

## **Historic, Archive Document**

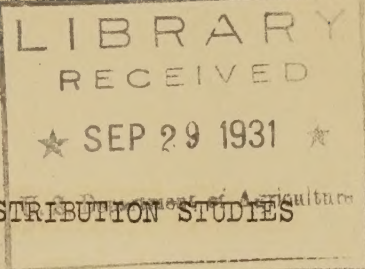
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY  
Insects Affecting Man and Animals



INSTRUCTIONS FOR COOPERATORS IN PARASITE AND PREDATOR DISTRIBUTION STUDIES

The purpose of the work is to determine the distribution of parasites and predators of blowflies and to find new species of economic value in the United States.

PROCEDURE FOR COOPERATOR

1. Exposure stands should be constructed, the number of stands to be 24 or 48, depending on how many can be cared for, as illustrated in the attached photograph. The stand is constructed by making a post 30 inches long and pointed at one end from a board 2 1/2 inches wide and 3/4 inch thick. The top and bottom of the jar holders are made from boards 4 1/2 inches wide and 3/4 inch thick; the top is 5 inches long and the bottom is 4 1/4 inches long. The small pieces for holding the jar in the rack are made from laths and are eight inches long. (The stand in the photograph has only two pieces, and the jar is held in place by a piece of wire; in the new stands the laths are nailed on all three open sides). We have found that soft woods are best adapted to making the stands, white pine or red wood.

2. Each of the shipping boxes furnished to you will contain: 2 fiber board packing boxes, 24 narrow-mouth pint Mason jars with Kerr tops, 24 four-mesh tops, 24 sixty-mesh tops, and one stamped note book with 50 pages. (If you receive two shipping boxes only one will contain a notebook). Two caution labels will be included.

3. To prepare the jars for exposure, place 1 1/2 inches of clean sand (moist but not wet) in each jar, place 4 ounces of lean beef on the sand in each jar (avoid all fat), and then replace the solid top.

4. To make the exposures, set the support in the ground about 10 inches. (Do not use any barriers on the posts). Each stand should be numbered. Remove the solid top from the jar and apply one of the four-mesh tops. Then insert the jar in the stand by prying one of the laths loose at bottom, pushing in the jar and renailing.

5. Collecting the jars. As the jars are taken from the stands, the four-mesh tops should be replaced by the sixty-mesh and all of the remaining meat removed; all insects retained. Each jar should be labeled with number and post office. Replace the jars in the shipping boxes just as they were received, except that the solid and four-mesh tops should not be included. The caution labels should be pasted on the top of each box and the box returned to Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Uvalde, Texas, by express on Government bill of lading. A note should be completed for each jar and the book returned in the box.

NOTE: It is not practical to give specific instructions as to the details of each exposure, but it is desired that the jars be placed two at each exposure place and the exposure places be from two to four miles apart. The exposures should be made to cover as far as possible the different ecological conditions of the vicinity. The jars should be exposed for one week, NOT LESS THAN FIVE DAYS MORE THAN EIGHT.



